GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1715
ANSWERED ON:07.03.2006
SEX RATIO
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Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The present sex ratio in the country, State-wise;

(b) Whether the national sex ratio has dropped from 945 in 1991 to 927 in 2001;

(c) If so, the reasons therefor;

(d) The steps taken by the Government to increase the sex ratio in the country;

(e) Whether the Government proposes to review policy to save the girl child; and

(f) If so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR WOMEN AND CHILDDEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY)

(a) Present sex ratio of population in 2001 in the country is 933 females per 1000 males, State-wise sex ratio for 2001 Census is annexed.

(b)&(c) As per information furnished by Registrar General, India, national sex ratio has not declined. In fact, it has improved from 927 in 1991 to 933 in 2001.

(d) A number of steps have been taken by the Government like:-

(i) Setting up of National Inspection and Monitoring Committee,

(ii) Setting up of National Support and Monitoring Cell,
(iii) Sensitization of the Appropriate Authorities,
(iv) Sensitization of the Medical Community,
(v) Instruction on sale of Ultrasound Machines,
(vi) Awareness Generation against the practice of pre- natal determination of sex and female foeticide through Print and Electronic media,
(vii) Training of Judiciary,
(viii) Involvement of District Magistrates to review the implementation of the PC & PNDT Act.

(e)&(f) A 'Save the Girl Child' campaign with a view to lessen son preference by highlighting achievements of young girls has been launched by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. District Magistrates have also been requested to regularly review the implementation of the PC&PNDT Act alongwith other programmes in their district. Government of India has also formulated a detailed Media Campaign using TV, Radio and Print. Apart from this both Governments and NGOs are mobilizing social change through advocacy and community participation in programmes. A fifteen minute duration sponsored radio programme 'Akash Hamara Hai' is being aired which highlights issues concerning to women and children including declining sex ratio and its adverse impact on society. A 30 seconds duration spot on female foeticide, falling female sex ratio, is being telecasted from Doordarshan. A special campaign on female foeticide was telecasted from Doordarshan during September, October and November 2005 before Cricket test Match Series.

STATE-WISE SEX RATIO OF TOTAL POPULATION IN 2001

State/ UTTerritory	Inida/State/ Union	Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)

1 2 6

	INDIA	933
1	Jammu & Kashmir	892
2	Himachal Pradesh	968
3	Punjab	876
4	Chandigarh	777
5	Uttaranchal	962
6	Haryana	861
7	Delhi	821
8	Rajasthan	921
9	Uttar Pradesh	898
10	Bihar	919
11	Sikkim	875
12	Arunachal Pradesh	893
13	Nagaland	900
14	Manipur	978
15	Mizoram	935
16	Tripura	948
17	Meghalaya	972
18	Assam	935
19	West Bengal	934
20	Jharkhand	941
21	Orissa	972
22	Chhatisgarh	989
23	Madhya Pradesh	919
24	Gujarat	920
25	Daman & Diu	710
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	812
27	Maharashtra	922
28	Andhra Pradesh	978
29	Karnataka	965
30	Goa	961
31	Lakshadweep	948
32	Kerala	1,058
33	Tamil Nadu	987
34	Pondicherry	1,001
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	846

Sources: Census 1991 & 2001